Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council



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Wr. Norley Parry A

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

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FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor Mr. S.A. Jewell (Chairman)

Councillor Lt. Col. W.M. Stephen (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Mr. I. Goodchild

Councillor Lt. Col R. Groves, M.B.E.

Councillor Mr. A.C.B. Hesketh-Garcener

Councillor Mr. C.F.M. Price

Councillor Mr. J.C. Simons

and ex officio:

Councillor Mrs. M.J. Clark, J.P. Chairman of the Council

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health C.A. McPHERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

Chief Public Health Inspector B.J.D. WARREN, F.R.E.S., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector A.J. DESBROW, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors
M.J. DAVIS, M.A.P.H.I.
B.H. MARSH, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Analyst
D.D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Chief Clerk
MRS. E.B. TATHAM (Resigned 27,5.66)
S.A. LOCKING (Appointed 2.5.66)

Clerks
MRS. J.J. WIISON (Appointed 10.1.66)
MRS. B. PRATT (Appointed 21.3.66)

Junior Clerk
MISS R.E. BUTLER (Appointed 27.6.66)

OFFICE ... Public Health Department,

Newstead,

Knoll Road,

Camberley, Surrey.

TELEPHONE NUMBER ... CAMBERLEY 5222

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the

Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Clark and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report on the state of the health of the district for the year 1966.

From the vital statistics we see a continuing rise in population and although the djusted birth rate is substantially higher than that for the whole County, this figure has tended to pursue this downward trend as in the previous year.

Once again it is satisfactory to note the absence of deaths due to any of the commner infectious diseases. I have unfortunately to record one maternal death which was attributable after post mortem to an amniotic fluid embolism. As previously, the majority of the new cases of pulmonary ruberculosis are due to transfers into the area.

The Mass Radiography Service continued to attract visits from the adult members of the population, many of whom now recognise the need for the advantage of an annual chest X-ray.

As in previous years we have suffered from a shortage of Health Visitors and as a result additional work and duties have fallen on their colleagues. We have been fortunate, however, in having almost the wholetime services of a fully trained Social Worker who has given much attention and time to the social work and the re-habilitation of many families in need in the area. It is the general wish of most of the Medical Practitioners that attachments of Health Visitors should be made more directly to their Practices and we are anxious to give effect to this if and when the question of recruiting Health Visitors resolves itself. There is no doubt that the absence of adequate housing accommodation at a reasonable rent is largely responsible for this state of affairs and it would be most helpful if married women with health visiting qualifications would consider offering their services even in a part time capacity.

I would like to thank Dr. Cook of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory for his help on all occasions in routine and more specialised bacteriological examinations.

In conclusions, may I thank the Council, the Clerk and the Chief Officers for their help and consideration on all health problems and the general practitioners for their co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Clark and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C.A. McPHERSON

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area

7.766 Acres

Area 7,766 Acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year 1966) 39,850 (including non-civilians)
Number of dwellinghouses (at 31st March, 1967) 10,853
Rateable Value (at 31st March, 1967) £2,117,311.
Rates in the £ £ lls. 8d.
Product of a Penny Rate (at 31st March, 1967 . £8,552.
000
COMPARABILITY FACTORS - Births 0.87 : Deaths 1.41
LIVE BIRTHS 925 Legitimate - Male 431 Female 447 Illegitimate - Male 18 Female 29
CRUDE RATE PER 1000 POPULATION 23.21 ADJUSTED RATE 20.19
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS 5.08
STILLBIRTHS Il Legitimate - Male 6 Female 3 Illegitimate - Male 0 Female 2
RATE PER 1000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 11.89
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 936
DEATHS 260
CRUDE RATE PER 1000 POPULATION 6.52 ADJUSTED RATE 9.19
INFANT DEATHS (deaths under 1 year) 13 Legitimate - Male 6 Female 7 Illegitimate - Male 0 Female 0
INFANT MORTALITY RATES
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS PER 1000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS 14.05 LEGIT IMATE " " LEGIT IMATE LIVE BIRTHS 14.81 ILLEGIT IMATE " " ILLEGIT IMATE " " 0.0
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births) 6.49
EARLY NEO_NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) 5.40
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths 17.09
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) Number of deaths
RATE PER 1000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 1.07

		E-1	Tota1	Under	r	7					Age	e in	Years	8:							,
	CAUSE OF DEATH	A .	all Ages	4 Weeks	S	Weeks - 1 year	ar.	1-4	5-14	15	-24 2	25-34	35-44		45-54	55-64		65-74		5 and over	
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10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	CZ	2	ı	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	ı	1	-	1		H	1	1	
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	10	9	4	1			1	i	-	, 1	1	1	-	-	~	CV	4 3	3	i	
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	6	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	i	1	1	-	ı	<u>-</u>	1	1	7	1	1	R	
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	1	9	ı	ı	ı		ı	i	1	1	1	1	-		1	1	,	<u> </u>	3	
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	16	91	ı	ı	ı	1	1	i	-	1	0	1	H	-	3	Н	5 3	7	4	gann och forsveligt
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16.	Diabetes	~	·;	ı	1	1	1	1	i	1	ī	1	1	1	1		ī	-	1	Н	
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	77	1	ı	1	ı	1	ì	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	3 6	2	15	
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	07	. 21	ï	1	,	1	1	i	1	<u>.</u> I	1	1	1	5	<u>n</u>	3	9 3	<u> </u>	15	
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1		ı	1	,	1	1	i		1	1	ı				ı		1	Н	
20.	Other Heart Disease	∞	9	1	1	1	1	1	i		1	1	1				1	2	5	9	
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	3	7	ı	ı	i	1		IL.		1	1	1	-	1	R	1	2	H	3	
23.	Pneumonia	9	Ħ	1	1	1	-	1	i	1	1	1	1		1	-	1	2	2	60	
24.	Bronchitis	7	2	ı	1	2		1	i	1	1	1	1			Н.	ı	4	7	1	
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	7	2	1	1	2	1	- 	ī	1	ī	1	1		1	~	H	1		i	
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	r=!	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	1		1	i	1	ı	
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	i	1	ı	
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	H	1	1		1	ı	1	1	1	1	i	1		1	1	1	-	1	1	
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	Н	ı	1	ı		1	1	1	ī	1	1	-		1	1	•	1	1	pulanen er usu hel
31,	Congenital Malformations	~		H	-!	~	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	-		1 .	ī	i	-	i	
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	∞	n	ı	7	ı		1	<u></u>	<u> </u>	ı	1	Н	—	-	1			4	3	
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	7		1	1	1	1	T	ı	~	1	1		-	i.	1	1	· ~	-	H	produce and superstances
34.	All Other Accidents	1	2	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		t	-	1 7	-1		1	1	w	
35.	Suicide	'	r-1	1	1		-	T	1	-	1	1	•	7	-	1	- -				
	TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	131	129	Н	2	5	N	ı	Н	2 4	Н	3 1	R	<u> </u>	8	53	18 3	34 24	4 45	99	THE SHEET PLANS AND A

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Surrey County Council as the Local Health Authority is responsible for the Ambulance and Medical Transport Services.

<u>Iaboratory Facilities</u>

The Public Health Laboratory at Guildford is responsible for the examination of the majority of specimens submitted by this Department from cases of infectious diseases.

This laboratory also undertakes bacteriological examinations of milk, ice cream, water, etc., as may be required. It also undertakes biological examinations.

The resources of the Pathological Departments of the General Hospitals are, of course, available to any General Practitioners.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

The Surrey County Council maintains the services of the following District Nurses in the area together with such reliefs as may be necessary:

Miss M. Beach	4 Robins Bow, Camberley.	Camberley 4792
Miss R.M. Hennell	Flat 1, Dempster House, 69 Frimley Green Road, Frimley Green.	Camberley 3049
Miss M.W. Kedge	Treetops, Beech Road, Frimley Green.	Deepcut 330
Miss G. Hallam	Flat 2, Dempster House, 69 Frimley Green Road, Frimley Green.	Camberley 3657
Miss M. O'Connor	Flat 2, The Poplars, Frimley Road, Camberley.	Camberley 21510
Mrs. M. Hunter	l Wynfield, Coleford Bridge Road, Mytchett.	Farnborough 43803
Mr. C.W. Sara	Flat, Welfare Centre, Blackdown Camp.	Deepcut 61

The above Male Nurse was appointed to cover the Nursing of Male Patients, particularly the heavy cases which require extra attention and lifting, within the area.

Home Help Service

The 'Neighbourly' Home Help Scheme continued to expand during the year and undoubtedly proved to be of much assistance to all concerned and in some measure relieved the demand for the ordinary Home Helps.

In an endeavour to deal more adequately with the problem of sub-standard premises, and where conditions had fallen below the normal standard of hygiene, the County Council introduced a system for making extra payments initially to Home Helps to clear up the premises and an additional plus rate where there was a continuing need to bring the premises up to a reasonable standard.

CLINICS AND OTHER TREATMENT CENTRES

The Surrey County Council provided the following services in the area during 1966:

			-			
IMMUNISAT ION	lst Monday p.m.	lst and 3rd Monday a.m.	lst Wednesday P•m•	lst Tuesday P•m•	2nd Friday a.m.	2nd & 4th Wednesday P.m.
REMEDIAL EXERCISES	Tuesday a.m.	Friday a.m.	1	1	1	1
PARENTCRAFT AND REIAXATION	Wednesday Alternate a.m. and Fridays p.m. p.m.	Thursday p.m.	I	ı	ı	1
SPEECH THERAPY	Wednesday a.m. and p.m.	1		1 .	1	1
GENERAL MEDICAL	Thursday a.m.	Wednesday a.m.	Friday p.m.	2nd & 4th Thursday P•m•	Tuesday p.m.	2nd & 4th Wednesday p•m•
EYE	lst, 3rd and 5th Monday a.m. & p.m.	-	1	1	1	ı
DENTAL ORTHODONTIC	Tuesdays Thursdays a.m. & p.m.	Monday Wednesday & Friday a.m. & p.m.	I	I	Wednesday p.m.	1
ANTE-NATAL		Camberley Monday and Thursday p.m. 23955 Wednesday Midwives p.m. Clinic	1	I	1	ı
WETFARE CENTRE	Thursday p.m.	Monday and Wednesday P•m•	Friday P•m•	2nd & 4th Thursday p.m.	Tuesday p•m•	2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.
TELEPHONE NUMBER	Camberley 21799	Camberley 23955	1	1 .		1
CLINIC	The Poplars, Frimley Road, Camberley.	Berkshire Road, Camberley.	St. Peter's Hall, Frimley.	St. Andrew's Hall, Frimley Green	Infant Welfare Centre, Blackdown,	St. Francis Hall, Chobham Road,

Hospital Services

There have been no major changes in the hospital services provided by the Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee during the year.

Northfield Hospital, Aldershot (Telephone No. Aldershot 21365) is responsible for admitting the majority of the infectious diseases in the district.

It would seem that about 80 per cent of mothers are admitted for confinements in hospitals or institutions, the majority from civilian families attending Frimley Hospital or St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. The Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot, admits many mothers from military families and has been helpful indeed in providing also for admissions from many civilian families from this District as from elsewhere.

Venereal Diseases

Free and confidential advice and treatment is available at:

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.	Females -	- Mondays Thursdays	3 - 5 p.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
	Males -	Mondays Fridays	5 - 7 p.m. 5 - 7 p.m.
Woking and District Victoria Hospital, Woking.	Males -	- Thursdays	5 - 7 p.m.
Aldershot Hospital, St. Georges Road, Aldershot.	Females -	- Mondays Wednesday s	10 - 12 noon 2 - 4 p.m.
	Males -	- Wednesdays	5 - 7 p.m.

Tuberculosis .

Tuberculosis Clinics are available at the following centres:

Farnham Chest Clinic held at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot.

Wednesdays - 9.20 a.m. 2.30 p.m.
Fridays - 1st 2nd 4th
10.20 a.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.30 p.m.
2.15 p.m.

Saturdays (last Saturday in month) 9.30 a.m. and at Farnham Hospital alternate Mondays - 1.45 p.m.

Poplars Clinic, Frimley Road, Camberley) _ Berkshire Road Clinic, Camberley)

Alternate Tuesdays (first Tuesday in month) p.m.

Guildford - 64 Epsom Road.

Mondays and Wednesdays - 1 - 4 p.m.

Thursdays - 9.30 - 11.30 a.m. By appointment only

Fridays - 9 - 12 noon

Camberley Orthopaedic Clinic, London Road

Welfare Food Distribution

The Poplars Clinic ... Tuesdays 2.30 - 4 p.m.

Thursdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Thursdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Mondays & Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Fridays 2 - 4 p.m.

Fridays 2 - 4 p.m.

Open shop hours

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases

Tuberculosis

New cases and mortality during 1966

Age		NEW	CASES			DEAT	THS	V
Periods		iratory Female	Non-Res Male	spiratory Female		iratory Female	Non-Re Male	spiratory Female
0	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
1-4		-	-	7-11	-	-		-
5 - 14	-		-				-	_
15 - 24	2	1	-	_	-		-	-
25 - 34	1	-			-	_	-	-
35 - 44	2	1	-	-			-	_
45 - 54	1	-	-	-111		· <u>-</u>	_:	-
55 - 64	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65 and over	-	7 - 1	 -	-	- ·	· -		
TOTALS	8	2		-	-	-	-	-

Note: New cases include four transfers (one female and three males)

The Register shows that the number of persons resident in the Urban District on 31st December, 1966, suffering from Tuberculosis was 113, a decrease of eight compared with the previous year.

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory	59	49	108
Non-respiratory	.2	3	5
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The following table shows the incidence of notifiable diseases in the area during the year, with details of ages, locality, hospital admissions and deaths.

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		DEVLHS		1
AED LO	REMO	TOTAL CASES HOSPITAL	111111111 4 1111111 811	9
es to in	ρι	Blackdown an		3
cases d to al in	u	Frimley Gree		1
Total cases removed to hospital in each locality		Frimley		ri
To re ho	ıg	Camberley an		2
inity	191	Deepcut Deepcut	11 6 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15
cases in locality		Frimley Gree Mytchett	111811111111111111111111111111111111111	20
		Frimley	111811111111111111111111111111111111111	H
Tota1 each	ıg	Korktown	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	159
		Tevo bns 22		2
IOI		57 - 58		7
ISTR		50 - 32		2
CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT (Corrected)	Years	02 - ST		1
r WHC	- Ye	ST - OT		4
IED IN WHOLI	ages	ot - 5	1112241111 ₀ 11111 ₄ 11 111	63
日 日 日 日	A11 a	S - 7	111311111111111111111111111111111111111	27
NOI	4	7 - 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	39
A SEC		5 - 3	111811111111111111111111111111111111111	34
		T - 5	111811111111111111111111111111111111111	22
		Under 1	111211111111111111111111111111111111111	₩
		ALL AGES	111271111211112111111111111111111111111	205
		e Disease	ver ough. monia cal Infection yelitis (Paralytic) (Non-Paralytic) (Post-Infective) (Post-Infectious) Neonatorum Pyrexia id Fever Typhoid Fever ning cory) se & C.N.S.)	TOTAIS
		Notifiable Disease	Scarlet Fever Whooping Gough. Diphtheria. Measles Acute Pneumonia. Ac. Poliomyelitis (In (Non-1) Ac. Encephalitis (In (Non-1) Dysentery Opthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia. Smallpox Para-Typhoid Fever Enteric or Typhoid Fever Enteric or Typhoid Fever Frod Poisoning Erysipelas Malaria Primary Tuberculosis (Respiratory) (Respiratory) (Respiratory) (Abeninges & C.N.S (Other Forms)	

Measles

172 cases of this disease were notified during the year and, as customary, this disease pursues its bi-annual characteristic of periodicity. No deaths occurred.

Scarlet Fever

No cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. It is nowadays exceptional for these cases to be admitted to Hospital as, apart from the general mildness of the infection, antibiotics and penicillin continue to be an effective form of treatment.

Dysentery

26 cases of suspected Dysentery were notified and the diagnosis of Sonne was confirmed in 16.

Food Poisoning

37 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. In 2 cases unidentified Salmonella was isolated. 35 cases were not confirmed as Food Posioning though 7 of these were diagnosed as Sonne Dysentery.

Diphtheria Immunisation

903 children were immunised and 1585 re-immunised against Diphtheria during the year.

The following figures give an estimated indication of the immunity state against Diphtheria:

0 - 4 years ... 87.2% 5 - 14 years ... 75.0%

Whooping Cough

842 children were immunised and 580 re-immunised against Whooping Cough during the year.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

	UNDER SCHOOL AGE 1961/30.6.66	SCHOOL AGE 1950 - 1960	OTHERS UNDER 21 YEARS
EST IMATED NO. PERSONS RECEIVED PRIMARY COURSE	3 , 622	5 , 928	2,642
ESTIMATED NO. IN AGE GROUP	4 , 348	7,660	-
THIS REPRESENTS PROTECTION RATE OF APPROXIMATELY	83%	77.4%	-
PERSONS GIVEN REINFORCING DOSES DURING 1966	65	697	-

- -

B.C.G. Vaccination

Children over thirteen years of age are offered this type of vaccination against Tuberculosis as a routine each year and those who have not accepted this before are afforded the opportunity once again before leaving school. Students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges and other Establishments of Further Education are also included in this scheme. If circumstances warrant it, children who have reached ten years can also now be vaccinated. The Mantoux test is used to indicate whether the child is susceptible to Tuberculosis and if so B.C.G. vaccination is carried out. About 83 per cent of parents consented and after the preliminary skin testing was completed it was found that 96 per cent of children were Mantoux negative and therefore in need of vaccination. In addition, some 24 children over the age of 13 years who for one reason or another had previously missed vaccination, were also included.

Mass Radiography Service

The Unit visited Camberley weekly as before for the General Practitioners Service during 1966 and 649 males and 656 females were X-rayed: 1 male and 1 female were found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 8 males were found to have Lung Cancer.

In addition, 1183 males and 975 females attended special sessions which were held for factories and members of the general public during the year: 1 male was found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 males and 1 female were found to have Lung Cancer.

Smallpox Vaccination

This is generally recommended to be given after the age of

During the year 762 persons, mainly children, were vaccinated and 159 re-vaccinations were given.

T.A.B. Vaccination

Injection against enteric fevers are available at the Clinic for schoolchildren and staff proceeding on organised trips abroad.

Swimming Baths

The Blue Pool, Camberley, continues to function as a large private swimming pool serving the area and much of its surrounding It has a capacity of 250,000 gallons with a turnover period of approximately 9 hours. Continuous filtration and chlorination processes are maintained.

Disinfection

Disinfection in cases of non-notifiable disease may be carried out on request, and the cost re-charged.

Vaccines

The Public Health Department supplies or obtains most of the following preparations for the use of the general practitioners in the area:

- Diptheria Antitoxin.
- Diptheria Prophylactic P.T.A.P. 7. Gamma Globulin. 2.
- Diptheria Prophylactic T.A.F. 8. Tetanus Toxoid. 3.
- Diptheria-Tetanus Prophylactic.
- Diptheria-Tetanus-Pertussis Prophylactic.
- 6. Whooping Cough Vaccine.

- 9. Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
- 10. Smallpox Lymph.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the

Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Clark and Gentlemen.

Although I did not retire from office until mid 1967, the annual report for 1966 will be the last year upon which it will be my duty to report and it is therefore appropriate that I should take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to all members of the Council, past and present, whom I have had the honour to serve over a long period. The support and confidence both of the Council and the ratepayers in general has been of inestimable value to me in the execution of my duties.

No Public Health Department can, in this modern complex age, be fully effective without the advice and assistance of many others and I have been singularly fortunate in this respect most particularly from my fellow chief officers. Amongst others I would mention are the Director of the Medical Laboratory Service, the Public Analyst, the Chief Officers of the County Fire Service, H.M. Inspector of Factories, the general medical practitioners and officers of the various ministries associated with public health work. Lastly my thanks to the local press for their assistance in giving valuable publicity to many aspects of public health work over the years.

The following pages of this report provide some information on the scope and detail work undertaken by the staff of the Department who justly earn great credit for their untiring perseverance and 'team work'. To them all, I record my grateful thanks and sincere appreciation for their loyal support and co-operation, and in particular to my Deputy (Mr. Desbrow), a colleague whose thoroughness and ability I have valued these many years.

In my long period of office with your Council I have seen many changes and most have added to the complexity and scope of the work of the Department although the results are often intangible in this type of work. Much has been achieved in the betterment of the health and enjoyment of the community and much remains to be done. In the latter sphere I can but wish my successor in office as much support as I have received.

B.J.D. WARREN

Chief Public Health Inspector (to 7th July, 1967)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied for the whole of the Urban District by the Mid Wessex Water Company.

The supply comes from deep wells and boreholds in the chalk from a varying number of the Company's sources, as circumstances demand, which are located along or near the southern and northern chalk outcrops remote from the Urban District and also from the Bagshot sands at Frimley Green. The chalk derived waters vary in hardness from 17 to 25 grains per gallon in the natural state and these supplies are softened at source, either by the lime or base exchange process, to comply with the statutory limit of 12 grains/gallon. The Bagshot sand water has a hardness of only 5.5 per gallon. The supply is laid on constantly throughout the District and it was not necessary to restrict the use of water during the year.

The fluoride content varies between 0.1 and 0.2 parts per million.

The Company maintains a routine laboratory testing service and in addition periodical samples are taken by the Department with satisfactory results.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

There was no major change in the refuse collection and disposal service during the year although it had been apparent for some time that the collection aspect would need re-examination by all appropriate authorities once the report of the Working Party appointed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government had issued its findings, anticipated early in 1967.

So far as disposal was concerned the Council accepted in principle the desirability of pulverisation both as a public health measure and as a need to conserve and further control the land available for future tipping. The method envisaged as to be the most suitable and economic for this District was the 'Seerdrum' process.

Refuse Collection

The purchase of a new vehicle previously approved had, of necessity, to be delayed in the light of national fiscal policy. Whilst the necessity to conform with national policy on such issues is accepted, additional problems do arise in practice owing to the need to perpetuate further use of vehicles beyond a programmed life, more particularly in a district of unusual growth rate.

Once again the maintenance of an efficient regular weekly collection service presented some difficulties and some slight falling off in regularity occurred during a period of a high sickness rate.

The new main depot to provide facilities for all departments was nearing full completion at the end of the year. Adequate workshop facilities were expected to lead to a greatly improved standard of maintenance throughout the Council's fleet of vehicles and plant.

Refuse Disposal

I regret to report that the difficulties encountered under this heading continued throughout the year and the essential principles of controlled tipping had perforce to be abandoned at times. Overtipping of previously completed sections gave rise to many difficulties and a serious fire, believed to have been started maliciously, added to the difficulties of control. In these conditions, the problem of pest control, particularly flies, needed to be kept under rigid supervision. At times it was essential to give this aspect priority over all other considerations. No effective alternative to adequate covering of refuse was found satisfactory although insecticidal treatment proved a useful adjunct.

Some progress was made towards the establishment of a new 21 acre refuse disposal site at Watchmoor Road, the accommodation road and fencing being completed and a tender accepted for the depot building. Unfortunately, however, progress was such that it became evident that the anticipated operational use of the site and introduction of pulverisation plant in the first quarter of 1967 could not materialise.

In recent years the rapid disappearance of suitable land for controlled tipping has given rise to consideration of the possibilities of combined action by groups of local authorities. The Surrey County Districts Association had this possibility under review during the year and the Council indicated an interest in participation despite the availability of land within its boundaries for medium term use.

Raw Material Recovery

The tonnage of material recovered and also the income showed a modest rise compared with the previous year; the latter figure exceeded the income estimate by £598.

Details of tonnage and income were:

		Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	£ .	s ,	d.
Waste Paper Textiles Non-ferrous metals Scrap iron Wood Wool Scrap rubber	• •	636 14 - 18 1	12 8 16 18 10 0	2 2 2 1 3 0	0 18 18 21 16 0	5886. 297. 101. 37. 24.	3. 7. 0. 16. 12.	8. 4. 7. 11. 10.
1000 100100		673	7	0	17	6348.	. 1.	4.

Cesspool Emptying

Although the number of cesspools and septic tank systems in the District was nominal (about one per cent of the total properties) the Council again reviewed the equity of the system whereby periodical clearance was the responsibility of the owner.

A scheme was evolved in which the Council were prepared to accept financial liability in any case where the annual expenditure by the property owner would otherwise have exceeded ten per cent of the gross value of the premises. No case in fact occurred which necessitated public expenditure.

The Department acted on an agency basis in the execution of work of this nature through a specialist contractor on prepayment of the cost. In this way somewhat preferential terms were obtained from the contractors.

FOOD SUPPLY

Milk

All milk retailed in the District is produced and bottled outside the district and the public can be assured of a safe clean supply. Regular sampling of supplies continued including school milk and in only one case didi samples fail to conform to the statutory standard.

Ice Cream

This popular foodstuff has for many years been subject to special legislative control and the total number of premises registered for sale rose to 118.

Although past history shows this commodity to have been a potential vehicle for the spread of infections, modern production and storage methods imposed both by legislation and voluntary practice of the major manufacturers has obviated any recent problem.

Thirty-two samples were submitted for examination and in two cases results were not entirely satisfactory requiring attention at the point of sale.

Meat and Other Food

In the course of inspection at food premises, the following commodities were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:

Fish

5 tins	Crab	25	tins	Salmon
14 lbs.	Dogfish	5	tins	Sardines
21 lbs.	Haddock Fillet	1	tin	Shrimps
1 tin	Herring Roes	4	tins	Silds
40 lbs.	Herring Roes	1	tin	Skippers
8 tins	Pilchards	11	tins	Tuna Fish
1 tin	Prawns			

Meat

70 lbs.	Bacon Pieces	32 lbs.	Pork
$2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Beef	30	Rabbits
24 lbs.	Beef Loaf	7 oz.	Spam
1 1b.	Chicken	18 oz.	Steak and Kidney
122½ lbs.	Corned Beef	1 lb.	Braised Steak
220 lbs.	Ham .	2 1b.14½	z. Stewed Steak
64 lbs.	Lamb	1	Turkey
233 lbs.	Pork Luncheon Meat	153 lbs.	Jellied Veal

Fruit

37	tins	Apricots	99 tins	Peaches
3	tins	Blackcurrants	40 tins	Pears
1	tin	Dessert Bits	13 tins	Piefilling
75	tins	Fruit Cocktail	78 tins	Pineapple
38	tins	Grapefruit	9 tins	Pineapple Juice
5	tins	Grapefruit Juice	3 tins	Plums
1	tin.	Loganberries	1 tin	Prunes
12	tins	Orange Juice	3 tins	Rhubarb
21	tins	Oranges		

Other Foods

7	tins Bak	ing Powder	16	drums	Custard Powder
41		ed Beans	1	tin	Fruit Cake
9	tins Bee	troot	3	bottles	Fruit Squash
6	tins Bis	to	1	drum	Ground Ginger
1	tin Bou	rnvita	9	jars	Honey
5	pkts. Cak	e Mix	4	jars	Horlicks
3	tins Car		1	pkt.	Icing Sugar
112	pkts. Cer	eals	1	pkt.	Instant Whip
2	cartons	Chocolate Spread	46	jars	Jam
1	bottle Co	chineal	4	pkts.	Jelly
21	jars Cof	fee	18	pkts.	Macaroni
7	pkts. Cor		50	jars	Marmalade
7	tins Gre		2	iars	Marmite

Other Foods (Continued)

h Spread
a ,
ti
ti,
Pudding
ube s
g (Meat)
S
Juice
hestnuts

Food Poisoning

For a number of years it has been the policy of the Department to investigate all notifications of suspected food poisoning even though. the work frequently leads to abortive results. It does, however, minimise the possibility of serious outbreaks affecting considerable sections of the community which might otherwise occur, particularly in modern conditions in which foodstuff is more and more produced and cooked commercially rather than in the house.

In the course of this work, one hundred and eighteen specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination through the Ministry of Health Laboratory Service with the following positive results:

Organism isolated

Salmonella Shigella sonnei . . .

Food Standards

Consideration was given during the year to the proposals of the Food Standards Committee for legislation relating to fish and meat spread. After full consideration of the views of the Public Analyst representations were made to the appropriate Ministers.

Food and Drugs Act. 1955

A table showing the number and type of samples submitted to the Public Analyst is given in the following pages.

In addition to these samples, consumer complaint specimens are submitted where considered appropriate.

The Council agreed to co-operate with other selected Surrey District authorities and the County Council in the investigation of certain foods for presence of residual pesticides or toxic chemicals.

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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

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Commodity	-		nalysed		Adultera		
			Informal		rormal	ццогта	LETOTAL
Almonds, Ground			3	3	-	-	-
Almond Flavouring			1	1	7-1	-	-
Ale, Brown	• •	-	1	1	-	-	-
Apple Pie	• •	_	7	1		-	_
Apple and Strawberry Jam		_	7	7			
Beans in Tomato Sauce		4	י ו	j .			
Beef Corned		_	ī	i i		1	1
Beef, Corned Beef Dinner, Strained		_	3	3	_	_	
Beef and Vegetable Broth			1	1	_	_	-
Beef and Vegetable Broth Beef, Minced Beefburgers		-	1	1	-	_	-
Beefburgers		-	1	1	-	-	-
Biscuits	• 4	-	1	1	-	-	-
Blackcurrant Pie			1	1	1 - 7	-	-
Bread Sauce			1	Ţ	-	-	-
Cake, Dundee			7	Ţ	-		
Caramel Dessert			7	1			
Carrots			1	1			
Cheese Spread			2	2			
Cherry Pie			î	ĩ			
Cherry Pie			2	2	_	_	_
Chicken Spread	• •	- 0	ĩ	1	J	_	-
Cherries, Glace		-	1	1	-	-	-
Coconut, Dessicated		-	1	1	-	-	-
Compound Block	• •	-	1	1	-	-	-
Corn Crisps	• •	-	1	1		_	-
Cream	• •	-	3	3	-		-
Cyder	• •	-	Ŧ	T	-	_	
Drugs:			1	1			
Bronchial Mixture			i	7			
Glycerine, Lemon and Honey			j	ז			
Glycerine, Lemon and Ipec Food Colouring - Clear Blue			ī	ī	-	_	-
Food Colouring - Sap Green		-	ī	ī	-		-
Ginger Beer Shandy		- 1	1	1			
Hamburger	• •	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ham Loaf, Chopped	• •	-	1	1	-	-	-
Later Table		-	1	1	-		-
Liver Pate	• •	- :	1	1	-	-	-
Marzipan		-		7	-		
Margarine	• •	-	1	1			
Meat Paste	•	_		5			
Milk, Evaporate			5 3 1	3		_	_
Mincemeat		-	1	í	_	_	-
Onions		_	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Drink		_	1	1	-	-	-
			3	3	-	-	-
Parsnips		-	1	1	-	-	-
			1	1	-	- 7	
Pickle		_	1	1	-	-	-
Pineapple Slices	• •	-	Ţ	1	-	-	
Plums, Golden	• •	-	1	1	-		
Pork Pie	• •		1	1			
Rum Flavoured Drink			7	i			_
Salmon Spread			i	ī	_	_	-
Sausages, Beef		_	ī	ī	_	-	-
Sausages, Frankfurt		_	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Liver		-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Pork		-	3	3	-	-	-
Spaghetti Sauce		-	1	1	-	-	-

	A	nalysed		Adulterated or Irregular		
Commodity		Informal			Informal	
Sponge Sandwich Steak, Stewed Steak and Kidney Pudding Stew, Irish Strawberries Sugar Crystals, Tinted Sugar, Demerara Sunny Spread Swiss Cup Syrup of Figs Tea Cake, Chocolate Covered Tomato Juice Tomato Ketchup Tomatoes, Peeled Tomato Sauce, and Minced Meat Treacle, Black Yeast, Baking		1111111111111111111			1111111111111	
Total		97	97	~	1	1

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The routine inspection of all food premises to which the Regulations apply continued during the year and once again I have to report that generally a satisfactory standard was maintained throughout the District.

It was necessary to serve informal notices in respect of thirteen premises covering general items of repair and maintenance to food rooms and associated accommodation. The degree of co-operation received in compliance with these informal notices was such that in no case was it necessary to resort to legal proceedings.

Food premises to which the regulations apply grouped in trades are shown below:

TOTAL FOOD PREMISES IN AREA	244
CATEGORIES OR TRADES	
Grocery and Provisions Greengrocers Wet and Dried Fish Butchers Cafes and Restaurant Bakers and Confectioners Public Houses and Off Licences and Clubs Dairies and Milk Stores Miscellaneous	54 41 16 22 53 29 44 4 53
Food Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (Provision of Washbasins)	243
Food Premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Provision of Sinks)	244
Food Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	244

PEST CONTROL

Rodent Destruction

A total of 276 premises were treated for rat and mice infestation during the year.

PREMISES TREATED AS A RESULT OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND INVESTIGATIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1966							
	<u>F</u>	RATS					
Dwellings (including Council Houses)	Business Premises (Shops etc.)	Council Properties (other than houses)	Farms and Small- holdings	TOTAL			
167 (118)	33 (22)	11 (6)	Nil (Nil)	211 (146)			
	<u>M</u>	ICE					
25 (20)	39 (19)	l (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	. 65 (39)			

(The numbers in brackets indicate the equivalent figures for the preceeding year.)

All premises notified by residents and those found by investigation to be infested have been treated throughout the year.

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Other Pests

Properties treated, normally at nominal cost, during the year included the following:

Ants	• (•	•	24
Bees						
Cockroaches						
Flies						
Fleas	• 4			•	•	8
Wasps		•		•	•	90

In addition, the refuse disposal depot was kept under frequent supervision and insecticidal treatment given throughout the warmer weather.

Mosquito Control

A limited programme of treatment of watercourses, ponds and ditches was again carried out during the year. In an area of this character it is not practicable to carry out a comprehensive programme of treatment of all possible breeding grounds.

House Longhorn Beetle

Once again the advisory service was continued, 45 primary surveys being carried out on request, 29 of which were in connection with mortgages. Nominal fees received amounted to £16. 16. 0d.

Hydro-thermograph information of roof temperature and humidity continued to be recorded and the information supplied to the Forest Products Research Laboratory of the Ministry of Technology as part of an international research programme.

By the end of the year some 398 infestations of this timber pest had been recorded in the District as a result of surveys carried out by the Department since 1945; the majority of these infestations were subsequently treated by specialist contractors.

CLEAN AIR

Two notifications were received under Section 1 of the Clean Air Act, 1961, of intention to instal boilers to which the section relates.

No action was taken during the year to establish any smoke control areas nor was any such programme contemplated in the immediate future.

The Council continued to be represented on the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies by the Chairman of the Health Committee and myself. Daily smoke observations continued to be maintained throughout the year.

Although not a matter normally regarded as coming within the scope of clean air legislation, complaints were once again made during the hot dry weather relating to aerial nuisance arising from the War Department vehicle testing track on the eastern boundary of the District. No formal action was possible in the absence of any agreement under Section 341 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

One new public convenience catering for both sexes was provided at Frimley Green incorporating hand washing and drying facilities. In addition hot and cold water hand washing facilities were extended to all conveniences in the District and incinerators provided in the female sections.

Malicious damage and vandalism once again created problems of maintenance, despite the introduction of an improved cleaning and supervisory service organised on a mobile basis for which additional transport was purchased.

Towards the end of the Year the Council reviewed the possibility of provision of additional accommodation in the central redevelopment area of Camberley but no firm proposals ensued.

Once again I regret to report that no progress was made in finding a suitable alternative site for the convenience on the A.30 which is extensively used by long distance west-bound traffic but is totally inadequate for the purpose.

HOUS ING

Three properties were dealt with under Part II of the Housing Act 1957 in 1966, two by Closing Orders and one by an undertaking in lieu of a Demolition Order.

Of the three families involved, one was rehoused by the Council during the year, the remaining two properties remaining in occupation pending such action.

RENT ACT. 1957

No application were dealt with during the year.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

I regret that for the third successive year I have to report that the conditions existing at the larger of the two major sites in the District fell far short of the standard laid down in the licence conditions. At the end of the previous year legal proceedings against the licensee had been adjourned sine die. In addition to licensing default, a statutory nuisance existed due to the condition of the perimeter ditches which were being used improperly for soil drainage in the absence of alternative facilities.

The site ownership changed hands once again during the year and, after fresh negotiations with the new owners, an amended layout was agreed and work in compliance commenced later in the year. For the first time since the site was licensed there were positive grounds for optimism that the residents might expect some improvements in living conditions within a reasonable period.

MORTUARY

Medium term improvements completed in 1964 continued to provide reasonably adequate facilities pending implementation of longer term plans in conjunction with the proposed major hospital at Frimley.

By direction of the Coroner, the Mortuary was also used to accommodate bodies from part of the Bagshot Rural District.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

General inspections of premises were continued throughout the Year and by the end approximately half of the District had been covered. In general staff and employers were most co-operative in enforcing the provisions of this Act.

During the Year inspections were made of premises in the following categories:

Following the general inspections, informal notices were sent to occupiers whose premises did not meet the required standards.

Twenty-one such notices were sent and the following table shows the breakdown of individual items.

	
Section 6 Temperature (including the provision of thermometers)	14
Section 7 Ventilation	1
Section 8 Lighting	4
Section 9 Sanitary Accommodation	6
Section 10 Washing facilities	6
Section 12 Accommodation for clothing	2
Section 16 Repair of Floors, Passages, Stairs	2
Section 24 First Aid General Provisions	10
Section 50 Information to Employees	18

Notifications of Employment (Form OSR 1) continued to be received and the totals at the end of the year were:

Accidents

Certain accidents occurred in premises covered by the Act which are required to be notified to the Local Authority.

During 1966 eight such notifications were received. Five of the accidents involved cutting instruments, generally knives, being used in retail shops and a further two due to mishandling goods whilst unloading vehicles. The last was due to falls. There were no fatalities.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948

No burials at public expense in accordance with Section 50 were undertaken during the Year.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION): ACTS, 1928 and 1936

Fifty-five licences were issued during the year for the storage of petroleum spirit and mixtures representing a total storage of 183,148 gallons of petroleum and 10,770 gallons of mixtures.

Petroleum based spraying mixtures are stored in metal cabinets or other approved fire resisting structures. All licence holders are required to comply with the Standard Code of Practice and Conditions advised by the Home Office.

The Department maintains liaison with the Chief Fire Officer and H.M. Inspector of Factories on all relevant matters.

PET ANIMALS ACT. 1951

Five licences were issued.

CAME LICENCES

Seven licences were issued.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

One firm made formal application for Registration.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

Thirty-one licences were issued during the year.

Transfer of the second

SCHEDULE OF SURVEYS AND INSPECTIONS

Water Supply	30
Food Supply and Premises	714
Atmospheric Pollution	29
Public Cleansing	805
Pest Control: Rats and Mice	121 5
Other Pests	
Housing	
Drainage and Sewerage	403
Moveable dwellings	190
Infectious Disease Prevention (inc. Food Poisoning)	105
Factories and Workplaces	145
Shops Act (including Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act)	271
Public Conveniences	209
Mortuary	21
National Assistance Act	
Miscellaneous (inc. Petroleum)	702
Statutory Nuisances	43

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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959 PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTION FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	No. on	Number of			
	Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	5	NIL	NIL	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	129	152	8	. NIL	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excl. out-workers' premises)	NIL	NIL .	NIL	NIL	
TOTAL	134	157	8	NIL	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases
, ,	Found	Reme- died	To H.M.		in which prosecu- tions were institu- ted
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding(S 2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3). Inadequate ventilation (S.4). Ineffect. drainage of floors (S.6 Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) insufficient (b) unsuitable or defective (c) not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)) 1 1 1 1	5 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
TOTAL	11	11	-	-	-



